

War Savings Stamps are the answer of a great democracy to the demand for a democratic form of government security. They have behind them the entire resources of the government and people of the United States. The War Savings Stamp plan is simple, straightforward and certain. The holder of the certificate cannot lose unless your country loses, and if it loses your money is worthless and your liberty in the hands of Prussians.

Traitor dollars—the dollars spent for the Kaiser—are those spent for any item that deprives the government of any element of war supply. Patriotic dollars—those spent for Uncle Sam—can be made to do double duty. Buy War Savings Stamps.

THE CELINA DEMOCRAT

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Celina, Ohio, January 4, 1918

We are altogether now in this struggle. If we win, you win. If we lose, you lose. Will you help win? Thrift stamps offer one way.

HE SUSPENDS ALL PRIORITY ORDERS

Director Lovett Facilitates the Movement of Coal.

WILSON TO GO BEFORE SOLONS

Will Present Next Friday His Recommendations For Legislation to Make Government Operation of Railroads Fully Effective—Director General McAdoo Smashes Railway Precedents—Developments in Situation.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Robert S. Lovett, priority director of the war industries board, on receipt of reports that hundreds of loaded coal cars were stalled on sidings behind long strings of cars containing shipments of higher preferential rating than coal, suspended all existing priority orders for the entire country.

This action is expected to result in quicker movement of the entire mass of congested freight, whose sluggishness has been caused largely by a multiplicity of priority orders.

President Wilson will go before congress Friday to present his recommendations for legislation to make government operation fully effective and to provide for compensation of the carriers, and legislation which has already been drawn will be introduced immediately after his address.

Some officials think there will be a vigorous fight over the question of whether the legislation should be effective only for the period of the war and a limited time thereafter, or should remain in force until specifically repealed or modified by congress.

Representatives of the railway were to have appeared today before the senate interstate commerce committee, but when word came that the president desired to address congress Friday, it was announced that they would ask permission to withhold their statements for the present.

Director General McAdoo broke railway precedents by ordering that the Pennsylvania company's tunnel under the Hudson river, heretofore restricted to passenger trains, be used to hasten coal supplies into the heart of New York city. The orders are to be followed, even if they interfere with passenger schedules. This action was considered significant by railroad men, not only because of the direct results, but because it indicated how determined the government is to use all facilities to their utmost, regardless of previous practices, to relieve congestion and promote efficiency.

At the first conference of Mr. McAdoo in the new year with his advisers and executives it was decided to put additional ships now controlled by the shipping board into service carrying coal from Hampton Roads to New England.

Hundreds of telegrams pouring into the railroad administration told of coal trains or individual cars apparently lost in yard confusion. These reports, most of which were submitted by interstate commerce commission inspectors, were referred to railway executives, with instructions to clear out the stalled freight as fast as physically possible, and to notify the administration the extent of their inability to move certain quantities of freight.

Early action to divide the country into operating districts, with a government supervisor over each, and possibly a federal railroad agent for each state, has been urged strongly upon Director General McAdoo, and he is said to be considering this policy.

PEOPLE LIVING IN THE OPEN

Every House in Guatemala City Rendered Uninhabitable.

Guatemala City, Jan. 1.—Earthquake shocks which began at 11 o'clock Christmas night and are continuing caused millions of dollars' damage to this city, the death of a few persons and the injury to about 100 others. Every house in the city was rendered uninhabitable and the entire population is living in the parks and open spaces. The first shocks were light, giving warning of the heavy ones that might follow. People had opportunity to seek safety in the open air.

Devastation wrought was widespread. The presidential palace, the postoffice, the cathedral, all the churches, the hospitals, the schools and Masonic temple were seriously damaged. The electric lighting system was put out of commission and telegraphic and railway communication interrupted.

The government is relieving the situation by the distribution of provisions.

Say 2,500 Lost Their Lives.

San Salvador, Jan. 3.—Newspapers of this city declare that no fewer than 2,500 people lost their lives in the Guatemala earthquake. Many persons are going overland from Salvador to Guatemala to investigate the fate of friends.

Child Burns to Death.

Findlay, O. Jan. 3.—The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Opp was burned to death when her clothing caught on fire. The parents and dog went out to the barn to do the milking.

C. E. Marsh, former well known Celina attorney, has been reappointed member of the Delphos board of library trustees.

WEEKLY WAR REVIEW

Utterances of Premier Lloyd-George of Great Britain and Foreign Minister Pichon of France seemingly make certain that the Teutonic allied forces given in reply to the Russian Bolshevik peace proposals, will go for naught unless it is line with the demands that the United States and the entente allies have laid down as the concrete basis for the discussion of peace.

The German proposals are held to be insufficient. The basic principles of the peace terms of the Russian revolutionary masses, no annexations and no indemnities, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, said he believed could be made the basis of a general peace, but that the Teutonic allies could not bind themselves to these conditions unless a guarantee were given that Russia's allies would recognize and fulfill them. Notable omissions in the statement of Count Czernin, connected with the concrete demands of the United States, Great Britain and France, as already made known, are the questions particularly of the rebuilding of Belgium and Serbia, the return of Alsace and Lorraine to France, the overthrow of the militaristic government in Germany and the formation in its place of a government that can be believed. Pending the placing of Count Czernin's proposals before Russia's allies, the Russian delegates to the peace conference asked for a 10 days' recess in the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

Petrograd announced a provisional agreement for liberation of prisoners of war and resumption of commercial and diplomatic relations has been reached by the Russian and Teutonic delegates to the peace conference.

Artillery engagements, with occasional infantry dashes, featured the week on the Italian front. At one point the Italians took the initiative, delivering a blow at the Austro-German line near Monte Tomba, on the mountain front just to the west of the Piave. The German war office reports this engagement, declaring that the Italian attack was broken up by the defensive.

On the western front German attacks delivered in the Verdun sector were put down. Cold weather reduced military activity to a minimum.

British troops in Palestine repulsed a Turkish attack north and northwest of Jerusalem and made an advance on a front of nine miles along the Turkish right flank. The Turks suffered severe losses in the repulse, which came after the British picked the road men, not only because of the direct results, but because it indicated how determined the government is to use all facilities to their utmost, regardless of previous practices, to relieve congestion and promote efficiency.

London announced Dec. 31 that the Germans launched a heavy attack against British positions in the Cambray sector in France. The attack was delivered over a 1,200 yard front. The enemy succeeded in entering one of the British trenches, but later he was driven out.

Italians, aided by French troops, captured 1,400 Austrians and 60 guns in an attack around Monte Tomba, on the northern Italian front.

Rome reported, Jan. 1, that the Austrians were compelled, in consequence of Italian operations, to abandon the Zenson bridgehead, where they had a lodgement on the western bank of the Piave river, and pass to the eastern bank of the river. All the Zenson bend is now held by the Italians.

Unreasonable demands of the Teutons have halted peace negotiations, according to Petrograd dispatches of Jan. 2. Particularly distasteful to the Russians is the attitude of the central powers with regard to holding Poland, Lithuania and Courland and their determination to retain garrisons at Riga, Libau and other Baltic ports.

THE MARKETS

Chicago, Jan. 3.

Cattle—Native beef steers, \$5.00@14; stockers and feeders, \$5.00@10.40; cows and heifers, \$5.00@11.30; calves, \$5.00@14.

Hogs—Light, \$15.75@16.70; mixed, \$15.50@16.50; heavy, \$15.50@16.50; rough, \$15.50@16.50; pigs, \$12.00@15.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$9.50@13.20; lambs, \$13.00@17.15.

Receipts—Cattle, 21,000; hogs, 38,000; sheep and lambs, 14,000.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$11.00@12.25; butcher steers, \$10.25@11.75; heifers, \$9.50@10.50; bulls, \$7.50@9.50; cows, \$6.25@7.50; calves, \$10.00@14.50.

Hogs—Yorkers, heavies and mediums, \$16.50; pigs, \$15.25; roughs, \$15.85; stags, \$14.75.

Lambs—Fair to choice, \$14.00@17.50.

Receipts—Cattle, 220; hogs, 2,000; sheep and lambs, 500; calves, 250.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 3.

Cattle—Steers, \$12.00@13.75; heifers, \$9.75@11.50; cows, \$8.00@11.25; top calves, \$17.00@18.50.

Hogs—Heavies, \$17.70@17.85; heavy Yorkers, \$17.50@17.60; light Yorkers, \$17.00@17.15; pigs, \$15.75@16.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$12.50; top lambs, \$17.00.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.

Cattle—Steers, \$10.00@11.75; heifers, \$9.00@10.50; cows, \$7.50@9.50; calves, \$10.00@14.50.

Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$16.25@16.50; common to choice, \$15.00@15.50; pigs and lights, \$13.00@15.00; stags, \$10.00@12.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$10.00@12.00; lambs, \$10.00@12.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 1,100; hogs, 5,500; sheep and lambs, none.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 3.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50¢; Ohio rolls, 32¢@33¢; store packed, 32¢@33¢.

MUST FILE RETURN BY MARCH FIRST

All Subject to Income Tax Must Submit Statement.

HEAVY PENALTY FOR FAILURE

Returns Will Be Rigidly Checked and Assistance Given the Taxpayers by Government Officials in Every County in the United States—Some Valuable Tips to the Farmers of This District.

Washington, Jan. 2.—All good Americans who are making a fair living are now called upon to pay in the way of an income tax, their share of the cost of the war. Whether or not he is subject to this tax is the question every man must settle at once. In a few words this is the answer: Every unmarried man whose net income is \$1,000 or more and every married man or head of a family whose income is \$2,000 or over, must pay the tax. Before March 1, 1918, he must file his return with the collector of internal revenue in the district in which he lives or has his principal place of business.

The man who thinks to evade this tax is making a serious error. Revenue officials will be in every county to check returns. Failure to make a correct return within the time specified involves heavy penalties.

"Net income" means gross income less certain deductions provided for by the act. The law defines income as profit, gain, wages, salary, commissions, money or its equivalent from professions, vocations, commerce, trade, rents, sales and dealings in property, real and personal, and interest from investments except interest from government bonds, or state, municipal, township or county bonds.

Income from service as guardian, trustee or executor, from dividends, pensions, royalties, or patents, or oil and gas wells, coal land, etc., are taxable.

Normal Rate is 2 Per Cent.

The normal rate of tax is 2 per cent on net incomes above the amount of exemptions, which is \$2,000 in the case of a married person or head of a family and \$1,000 in the case of a single person. A married person or head of a family is allowed an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent child if under eighteen years of age or incapable of self-support because defective. The taxpayer is considered to be the head of a family if he is actually supporting one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship or relationship by marriage, or if his duty to support such person is based on some moral or legal obligation.

Debits ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year and taxes paid except income taxes and those assessed against local benefits are deductible. These and other points of the income tax section of the war revenue act will be fully explained by revenue officers who will visit every county in the United States between Jan. 2 and March 1 to assist taxpayers in making out their returns.

Officers to Visit Every Locality.

Notice of their arrival in each locality will be given in advance through the press, banks and post offices. They will be supplied with income tax forms copies of which may be obtained also from collectors of internal revenue.

The bureau of internal revenue is seeking to impress upon persons subject to the tax the fact that failure to see this official in no way relieves them of the duty imposed by law to (Continued on Eighth Page)

CHAPMAN HEAD FOUR-MINUTE-MEN

The Four-Minute-Men—those patriotic citizens who did yeoman service in Liberty Bond campaigns—have joined the army promoting the United States War Savings movement.

The period from this until the 19th will be marked by an intensive campaign on the part of the Four-Minute Men for spreading the gospel of Thrift Stamps and U. S. War Savings Stamps. Assistance of these men, however, will be enlisted in some form or another for the entire period of the War Savings campaign.

In a letter addressed to county chairmen of the Four Minute-Men organization in Ohio, it is suggested that they get in touch with the managers of motion picture theaters in their county and make definite arrangements for speaking engagements. They are advised to take advantage of any public gathering for the purpose of exploiting the War Savings Stamps.

The Four-Minute-Men are well organized in most communities, there being from 10 to 100 men accustomed to speaking in public places on behalf of government enterprises, all available for the War Savings Stamp campaign. Their efforts in previous government campaigns have been highly productive.

R. H. Chapman, of the Citizens Bank Co., is chairman of Mercer County's Four-Minute-Men organization.

Squire Albert Raudabaugh, former well known Mercer township man, is seriously ill at his home in this city.

DEMOCRATS WILL BOSS CITY AFFAIRS

Celina's municipal officers, new and old, elected at the fall election, were sworn into office last Tuesday without much ceremony.

CHILDREN AND WAR SAVINGS

It is the idea of the Ohio War Savings Committee that every Ohio boy and girl should be a purchaser of Thrift Stamps and United States War Savings Certificate Stamps. In this opinion, the committee has the concurrence of F. B. Pearson, Ohio superintendent of public instruction.

Ohio's quota of War Savings Stamp sales is \$10,000,000. Of this amount, the 1,000,000 Ohio school children are expected to absorb \$6,000,000.

It is the ambition of the state committee to place its effect on plan whereby every school room in the state will be a stamp agency. Boys and girls will be urged to bring their pennies, nickels and dimes to school. At least once a week, it is suggested, a period be set aside for "Banking Day," when the room will be a miniature bank. The teacher, aided by the older pupils, will be the banker. She will receive the deposits, which in turn, will be used in the purchase of a 25-cent Thrift Stamp. As soon as the pupil has acquired enough Thrift Stamps to purchase a War Savings Certificate stamp, the purchase will be made and the pupil will be in possession of an interest-bearing stamp.

MERCER RED CROSS BENEFIT

The following is the program of Ira B. Wilson's Christmas Cantata, "The Everlasting Light," to be given next Sabbath evening, Jan. 6th, in the M. E. church, Mercer, Ohio, to the benefit of the Red Cross, by the Rockford M. E. Choir composed of 22 voices. No admission will be charged, but a Free-Will-Offering will be taken, all of which will be turned over to the Mercer School district on its quota in the present drive for funds.

Let everybody coast to make this offering not less than \$50.00.

1. Piano Interlude.

2. Baritone Solo and Chorus, "Break Forth into Joy."

3. Chorus, "He Shall Feed His Flock."

4. Piano Duet.

5. Soprano Solo and Women's Chorus, "Wonderful Counselor."

6. Chorus, "Arise, Arise."

7. Tenor Solo with Choir Accompaniment, "Bethlehem."

8. Chorus, "And There Were Shepherds."

9. Chorus, "Hail to the Lord's Anointed."

10. Contralto Solo with Choir Accompaniment, "The Virgin's Lullaby."

11. Contralto and Baritone Duet, "O, Come to My Heart."

12. Alleluia Chorus.

LOCAL BRIEFS

Mr. Henry Herdering, of West Fulton street, aged 60 years, met with a distressing accident when he fell and fractured his left hip joint.

"The back door robs the house," said wise old George Herbert, who meant that waste accomplished the theft. Therefore and waste an Ohio United States War Savings Stamp with the money.

There will be an all-day meeting tomorrow of the G. A. R. Post and Women's Relief Corps at their hall. An installation of officers and comrades will be a feature of the occasion and all old veterans are invited to be present.

E. & G. Alexander, of North Star, Darke county, were low bidders on the contract for building the extension of the Celina-Wabash inter-state highway, west of this city. There were four other bidders.

Pt. Recovery will have no farm institute this year. No state aid was granted this year, and this, coupled with the fact that war work is occupying considerable time and demanding monetary consideration has caused the decision.

The newly elected Board of Education of Jefferson township met last Tuesday evening and organized by electing D. D. Wolfe, president; John Lincoln, vice president and J. M. Winter, secretary. The other members are H. A. Miesse, C. C. Hager and C. Dibble.

G. E. Chivington, who recently purchased the Duesberry barn on South Main street, on which he made extensive repairs, moved into his property from the McGuffin farm, the first of the week. The latter building is to be remodeled and occupied by the Celina Implement Co., now located on South Main street.

John Schuyler, for many years manager of the Schuyler meat market, owned by his father, the late J. O. Schuyler, is now sole owner of that well known establishment, having acquired the majority of the other heirs. He knows the business from A to Z and, of course will make it go. He has retained the services of Frank Froneloff, who has grown in favor with the patrons of the establishment while cracking jokes, across the meat block and handing out roasts of various kinds.

The real estate firm of Borman and Hare started the new year in with a boom this week when they were the instigators of the following big real estate transactions:

The Ike Kiser farm of 120 acres was sold to Roy Smalley.

The Wm. J. Bibler farm of 120 acres to Hiram Haman.

Borman and Hare also purchased the A. W. Copeland farm of 160 acres, located near Neptune.

DO YOU WANT A COUNTY AGENT?

After a brief outline of growth of County agent work and of the methods employed by counties in Ohio to secure the services of an Agent by Mr. E. F. Riese at our preliminary meeting Monday afternoon, it was decided to form a temporary organization to secure the required number of members to a co-operative Farm Bureau so as to obtain the services of an Agent in Mercer County.

For that purpose the following organization was formed.

President, P. B. Birkmeyer.

Vice President, J. F. Frahm.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. W. Bollenbacher.

The following were then named in their respective townships:

Black Creek—Thomas Hill, Chairman; Frank Spitzer, John Byers, Ade Winkler, D. Leininger.

Liberty—A. W. Bollenbacher, Chairman; Peter Brehm, Jacob Betzel, Peter Linn, Tony Felbel.

Washington—Will Springs, Chairman; J. P. Wright, Henry Schwartz, William Wiley, J. W. Geyer.

Recovery—E. W. Healy, Chairman; Nick Pullenback, L. A. Moringstar, Dr. Fred Miller, Hiram Green, Walter Koop.

Gibson—Delphos Moten, Chairman; Sanford Watkins, Mike Brimer.

Dublin—Lew Eckhart, Chairman; Geo. O'Neill, Chas. Halfhill, Harold Hays.

Hopewell—G. S. Nuding, Chairman; Chas. Rickels, Homer Adams, Joseph Luth, J. F. Frahm, B. P. Smith.

Butler—F. B. Birkmeyer, E. J. Barker, Frank Coate, B. F. Gerdes, Henry Rantz, J. H. Yancy.

Maion—August Koester, Chairman; Clem Albers, Fred Gotschell, John Kleinholz.

Franklin—Harlow Burdge, Chairman; J. J. Bouchamp, F. A. C. Schweitzer, Jeff H. Ballinger, Irwin Hole.

Center—H. S. Lewis, R. C. Springer, S. K. Copeland, Dayton East, W. H. Townsend.

Union—L. H. Gallman, Wm. Hamilton, Lester Preacho, Jeff Tingley.

Jefferson—Robert Riley, Z. Riley, Frank Stillinger, John P. Smith.

Granville—Frank Roemer, Anthony Kramer, Frank Gels, Frank Brunswick, Frank Ebers, George Rier.

Don't wait for the committee from your township to call on you for your membership but send it to him or see him yourself. If you don't understand the work ask about it and become familiar with it. Let's not be slackers in this movement.

Mr. Riese will be in the County assisting in the work and he is desirous of having meetings held where he can explain the work more fully to any community so desirous to secure his services you should at once arrange for dates.

Trusting that by Saturday, January 12 we may have our required number, that is the time of our next meeting at Celina, Mercer county, at 1 p. m.

Let every one do his bit toward securing an agent.

F. B. BIRKMEYER, Pres.

A. W. BOLLENBACHER, Sec'y.

COUNTY AGENT ASSURED FOR AUGLAIZE

[Wapakoneta Democrat]

The executive committee of the Auglaize County Farm Bureau met with the County Commissioners, Saturday, on matters pertaining to the support the county is required to give in maintaining a County Agricultural Agent. Clark S. Wheeler, Director of Agricultural Extension at the Ohio State University, was present at the meeting. He made the statement that he had been all over the state in this work and that Auglaize county has the making of one of the best and most efficient Farm Bureaus in Ohio. The commissioners passed a resolution granting the petition for a County Agent for the purpose of agricultural extension.

President L. H. Woelcher of the Farm Bureau and his co-workers are accordingly elected.

ANNUAL REPORT OF GLEASON W. C. T. U.

Number of members 81.

Amount on hand beginning year, \$42.42

Dues received, 46.80

NO RED TAPE; BUSINESS NOW

The State Civil Service Commission will send a special representative to Celina, January 25th, to conduct the examination of applicants for the position of superintendent and matron of the Mercer county infirmary, which will be held at the court house in that city. Only residents of this county are eligible to participate in this examination, which is called for the purpose of making it possible to make a permanent appointment to both places. Application blanks which must be filed with the State Civil Service Commission at Columbus at least three days before the date of examination, may be secured either at the office of the county auditor or by addressing the commission at Columbus.

On the Board of Affairs a new face is seen—A. L. McDonald—along with Messrs. Weiss and Gray, re-elected. All Democrats.

Of the six members of council four began their first terms Monday—Editor Gilberg, Rudolph Simon, J. W. McKee and P. H. Schunck. J. L. Morrow and S. L. Evans were re-elected. Four Democrats and two Republicans.

Ohio State Journal, Jan. 4.

Precedents almost as old as the Columbus Union Station itself were smashed yesterday when solid trains of coal cars, drawn by fast engines, passed eastward through the Union Station with right of way over passenger trains, in an effort to relieve the coal shortage in the East.

Old station employees hardly could believe their eyes when they saw a coal train coming into the station.

ORGANIZE FOR THE YEAR'S WORK

At a meeting at the parsonage last Monday, members of the Presbyterian congregation took a survey of the past year's work and launched that of the coming year. After hearty greetings and a prayer the business part of the program was taken up. John Raudabaugh and E. S. Philley were re-elected trustees, and L. G. McMillen chosen the new member of the board. A. M. Riley was elected treasurer and B. L. Kindell and Earl Wagner members of the finance committee.

The election of Sunday-school officers resulted in the retention of the old, efficient workers—A. W. Fishbaugh, superintendent, and L. G. McMillen, assistant. Miss Leone Winter, organist, and Miss Naomi Fenning choir leader and director.

At the conclusion of the business session the C. E. members served an appetizing luncheon. A forward movement in all branches of church work was advocated with an earnestness likely to bring results. Rev. Horn's ministry has added greatly to the growing spirit of the work.

WAS SURE LOW PROOF WHISKY

Here is a new one. A number of the Youngstown saloonists are claiming that their whisky is of such low proof that it will freeze if it is not kept well warmed. As a result, during a recent cold spell, they demanded coal for their places of business, and according to reports, succeeded in getting it, despite the shortage that brought hardship to hundreds of homes. The Youngstown Telegram explains why the proof is reduced in the following:

"For whisky to freeze is a new thing to most persons, but that is explained away by the saloonists, who say—when they want coal—that on account of the war tax has been necessary to reduce the proof, supposedly by the addition of a little water—somewhere along the line. The public had been led to believe the increased price on whisky had covered the war tax, but now it leaks out that the price boost was not sufficient and so the proof has been lowered.

"The consumer is consequently only asked to pay some 20, 30, 40 or whatever per cent it is more than formerly for whisky that is 20, 30 or 40 per cent, maybe, weaker than the old-time kind with the mule kick in it. But for the cold wave it is possible that the lower proof of whisky might not have been discovered.

THE GRIM REAPER

A. M. Truby, a veteran of the Civil War, aged 77, died at his home at Rockford last Monday. Death resulted from gangrene. He is survived by two sons—Ralph, a college instructor, and Reginald, a member of the hospital corps at Norfolk, Va., and three daughters—Mrs. B. H. Sidle, of Grover Hill; Mrs. J. B. Fair, of Rockford, and Miss Lida, at home.

Funeral services were held Wednesday.

Joseph VanFleet, probably one of the oldest residents of the county, died at his home in Center township last Sunday. He was born in Harden county, Kentucky, in 1825 and was a veteran of the Civil War. Funeral services were held at Neptune last Tuesday.

The two-month old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gardenhire, of East Anthony street, ill for sometime, passed away last Saturday morning. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon.

Joseph Steen, aged 77, a well known pioneer resident of the north end of the county, died at his home at Rockford last Wednesday night. Death was due to Bright's disease. His wife and several children survive him.

John T. Con